

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE  
*S. 300—A bill to award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the nation, and to express the sense of Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson*

S. 300 would authorize the President to present a gold medal to the family of Jackie Robinson in recognition of his contributions to the nation as an athlete, business leader, and citizen. The legislation would authorize the U.S. Mint to spend up to \$30,000 to produce the gold medal. To help recover the costs of the medal, S. 300 would authorize the Mint to strike and sell bronze duplicates of the medal at a price that covers production costs for both the medal and the duplicates.

Based on the costs of recent medals produced by the Mint, CBO estimates that the bill would not significantly increase direct spending from the U.S. Mint Public Enterprise Fund. We estimate that the gold medal would cost about \$25,000 to produce in fiscal year 2004, including around \$5,000 for the cost of the gold and about \$20,000 for the costs to design, engrave, and manufacture the medal. CBO expects that the Mint would recoup little of its costs by selling bronze duplicates to the public.

S. 300 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would have no effect on state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford, who can be reached at 226-2860. This estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to thank my colleagues for designating the week of October 19–25, 2003 as National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week. S. Res. 243, the resolution making next week National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week, was cosponsored by 44 of my colleagues and passed the Senate last night by unanimous consent.

The need to combat the severe threat of lead poisoning to our children's health has never been greater. It is estimated that 25 million homes nationwide have lead hazards. Many of those homes were built before 1950, when paint contained as much as 50 percent lead. Peeling chips and dust from deteriorating lead-based paint is one of the most common sources of childhood lead poisoning. According to the latest national health estimates, nearly one-half of a million children under the age of 6 suffer from lead poisoning, with these children 8 times more likely to come from low-income working families than wealthy families.

Unfortunately, except for severely poisoned children, there is no medical treatment for this disease. Even then, treatment may only reduce the level of lead present in the body, not reverse the harm already caused. Research shows that children with elevated blood lead levels are seven times more likely to drop out of high school and 6 times more likely to have reading dis-

abilities. And it costs an average of \$10,000 more a year to educate a lead poisoned child.

We need to find the will and the resources to eradicate childhood lead poisoning in this country. Designating the last full week in October as National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week will help shine a light on this terrible problem, energize the Federal Government into playing a more effective role, and improve local, State and Federal cooperation in the process. With concerted effort, we can eliminate the tragedy of childhood lead poisoning so that no family in our country has to live in unsafe housing. I am committed to addressing this crisis, and believe this resolution can encourage communities to focus on solving the problem.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DR. ADEWALE TROUTMAN

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to Dr. Adewale Troutman. Dr. Troutman was recently appointed to the position of Louisville Metro Health Director. Dr. Troutman, who formerly served as head of the health department in Fulton, GA, will also serve Kentucky as a faculty member of the University of Louisville's School of Public Health.

Dr. Troutman hails from New York City's South Bronx and has considerable health care experience in both the United States and Nigeria. In addition to serving as head of the health department in Fulton, GA, he has also served as a senior scientist at Morehouse University College of Medicine with former U.S. Surgeon General David Satcher.

Dr. Troutman brings vision and leadership to a position that will influence the well-being and livelihoods of many Kentuckians. Some of the issues Dr. Troutman endeavors to undertake include access to health care for the uninsured and the disparity in health services based on race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status.

I am pleased to honor Dr. Troutman as a new addition to Kentucky's health care leadership. We are fortunate to have his direction and look forward to the considerable progress his tenure and administration promises to produce. I thank the Senate for allowing me to pay tribute to our newest Kentuckian.●

##### MARYLAND WATERMEN'S ASSOCIATION

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to the Maryland Watermen's Association which is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year. I have had the opportunity to work closely with the MWA and its members over the years on a number of important issues—from improving our com-

mmercial harbors and historic seaports to restoring oyster reefs in Chesapeake Bay—and I have great respect for the men and women who make their living working Maryland's waters.

For many people, Maryland's watermen conjure up romantic images of solitary oystermen sailing the Chesapeake Bay in skipjacks and harvesting the Bay's bounty. Their independent lifestyle in the outdoors represents a significant part of the culture of the Chesapeake Bay. But a Maryland waterman's life is not easy. It is arduous work harvesting crabs, clams, oysters and charter fishing. Watermen are dependent upon good weather and when storms prevent harvesting, there is no paycheck. Watermen also depend upon pollution-free water and disease-free finfish and shellfish. The number of licensed, active watermen has decreased by over 2,000 in 30 years. These stark realities make Maryland's watermen strong and persistent advocates for the restoration of Chesapeake Bay.

Representing the independent and hardworking watermen is no easy task particularly in these times when their way of life is buffeted by so many forces. However, since it was first established in 1973, the Maryland Watermen's Association has done a great job of representing the interests of commercial watermen to the Maryland General Assembly and our congressional delegation. Under the leadership of Larry Simms, its president since 1973, and Betty Duty, its administrator, the association has been a forceful and effective advocate for Maryland's commercial finfish and shellfish industries.

I extend an invitation for all to attend Chesapeake Appreciation Days, to be held at Sandy Point State Park, Saturday and Sunday, November 1 and 2. This celebration of the Chesapeake Bay and the watermen who depend upon it is sponsored by the Maryland Watermen's Association. Chesapeake Appreciation Days is an excellent opportunity for everyone to see exhibits and events which will teach about the Bay's importance to all of us. It is a terrific way to gain an appreciation of the hard working members of the Maryland Watermen's Association over the last 30 years.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)